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TWO CENTS.

ENGLAND TURNING AGAIN TO AMERICA TO SAVE GERMANY

Harvey Discusses Crisis With Lloyd George-U. S. Aid Held Vital.

GOLD FOR REPARATIONS DUE JULY 15 IN BANK

Experts Here Hold Solution Rests With France-Berlin in Throes of Financial Panic.

LONDON, July 8 .- American embassy officials said today that, while no formal representations had been made by the British government looking to the participation of the United States in allied efforts to rehabilitate Germany, the subject had been discussed for some time in diplomatic and other circles and the hope expressed that the United States might be induced to lend its support to the project.

It is generally pointed out in finan cial quarters here and elsewhere in Europe that in the present state of Europe's financial depletion little can be done by the allies to restore Germany's shattered economic structure without the assistance of the United States. Ambassador Harvey has discussed informally with Prime Minister Lloyd George and other officials the financial plight of Germany and Austria, and it is believed the am-baseador has laid the British viewpoint before the State Department.

Comments Are Gloomy.

The plight of the European exchanges in general calls for some gloomy comments.

The financier, Sir George Paish, who belongs to that section of publicists here who condemn France's attitude here who condemn France's attitude on the reparations question, has an article in the Westminster Gazette declaring that the entente allies, particularly France, deliberately chose a policy intended to prevent the recovery of Germany, and that the very success of their policy is proving their own undoing. Sir George asserts that the situation is rapidly moving to complete destruction of the Germany currency.

Probably no country will suffer more than France in this disaster," he adds, "as it means that Germany probably will be unable to pay any reparations whatever. The financial destruction of Germany means the financial destruction of France and the

'Isn't it time the entente policy towaru Germany was reversed and effective steps taken to preserve the European nations from the consequences of the disastrous policy hitherto pursued?"

Mark Still Weak.

Continued weakness in German exforeign exchange market, the preliminary price of marks before the opening of the market being quoted at 18½ cents a hundred, with actual sales taking place later at 19% to 19½ cents. Marks fell yesterday to a record low of 18 cents a hundred, closing at 21 last night.

GOLD MARKS IN BANK.

Germany Delared Ready to Meet July Payment.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, July 8.—The fifty million gold marks required to meet the July installment of Germany's reparations payments were gathered in the Reichsbank before the mark entered upon its present headlong plunge.

news of her opponent. Mlle Lenglen at 3:35 o'clock and ple, said today that he is much ple, said today that he is mu

banks and hotels load down bales of 20 and 50 mark notes. SOLUTION UP TO PARIS.

U. S. Participation Now An Impossibility.

By the Associated Press.

Solution of the German financial and industrial problem rests with France, in the opinion expressed to-day by well informed economic experts of the United States govern-perts of the United States govern-ment. American participation in any Birkenhead.

While the first match in men's doubles was in progress, King George and Queen Mary arrived on the ground and were accorded a hearty reception. Also in the royal box were the former King of Portugal and his escort, Lord Lansdowne, the Earl of Balfour and Lord Chancellor Birkenhead. By the Associated Press.

and industrial problem rests with France, in the opinion expressed to-day by well informed economic experts of the United States government. American participation in any relief measures for German rehabilitation under present conditions was regarded by some officials as an economic impossibility.

Viewed from the economic angle the German situation was described as solely a question of German credit, which rested upon the reparations to enable Germany to carry her burden, Germany, it was asserted, cannot hope to borrow money to continue rehabilitation and meet reparations because of the conditions was service aces and easily capations for the District. An interpretation of the surglus stem the subject of the surglus. Senator Phipps said that it was the purpose of the committee also to obtain from the legal representative of the Department of Justice, H. J. Gallaway, assigned to the committee to prepare a complete statement in regard to the various acts of Congress relating to appropriations for the District. An interpretation of the end of the men's doubles match, which was won by Washer and Watton, by the score of \$-6, 2-6, 6-2, 6-2.

Immediately after this, match was followed by his kangaroo mascot, which brought forth roars of laughton terms. Unless France is willing to make concessions in the matter of reparations to enable Germany to capital the present reparations payments.

Reparations Scheme Bar, Under present reparations conditions some officials regarded Germany's credit as practically nil and with a lean from the United Anderson, however, immediately arisition, and meet the first set by the score of \$-1.

And the cord the Department of Justice, H. J. Gallaway, assigned to the committee to prepare a complete would be the committee and watch, which was made and watch, which was made and watch and was made to prepare the former than the easily capable prepared to the various acts of Congress relating to appropriations for the District, Corporation Counsel Stephenes, an interpretation of the District, C

Under present reparations conditions some officials regarded Germany's credit as practically nil and with a loan from the United States government out of the question it was not seen how funds from private sources could be raised in this country until a rearrangement of the reparations scheme would free sufficient German security to enable the flotation of a loan.

France, in the view of some officials, is facing two courses with respect to

TURKS KILLED AMERICANS, NOT FEVER, SAYS PROBER

Brother of George P. Knapp, Reported Dead of Typhus, Convinced He Was Executed. Women Shot, He Thinks.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 8.—Americans are being secretly murdered by the Turks in Asia Minor and reports then circulated that they died of typhus' and other diseases, according to J. Herbert Knapp, civil engineer of Loss bert Knapp, civil engineer of Loss bert Knapp, civil engineer of Los Angeles, who has arrived from Con-stantinople after three years in the Miss Allen, who, he said, was sent to Turkish interior. Mr. Knapp went to Turkey principally to investigate the death at Diarbekir of his brother, the late George P. Knapp, who the Turkey proposed had did guidantly of described as the "unofficial American Turks reported had died suddenly of ambassador to Angora.'

Turks reported had died suddenly of typhus. He declares that his own investigation, supported by affidavits on file with the American consul at Bagdad, convinced him that his brother was executed by shooting.

"The Turks hated my brother." said Mr. Knapp, "because he knew too much about the massacre of Christians which was then in progress. It was generally reported that he had died from poisoning after drinking a cup of Turkish coffee handed to him by a prominent Turkish official, but I am confident, from testimony given by those who lived near the scene of

can Entry Before

Great Throngs.

Lenglen Wins Match.

WIMBLEDON, England, July 8 .-

match between Mlle. Suzanne Lengien

The playing of the rivals thus far

Near Equally Matched.

stars, J. O. Anderson and Gerald

Mrs. Mallory on Hand.

Mrs. Mallory arrived on the ground early in the afternoon, but as late

omen's championship.

second set at 6-3.

In the most spectacular men's doubles match seen on the Wimbledon court this year, J. Washer, Belgium, and A. G. Watson, Ireland, defeated Henri Cochet and Jean Borotra of France, 3-6, 2-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Both Great in Semi-Finals.

American tennis lovers in England

First set, 6-2.

Second set, 6-0.

appear that death was due to natura

LENGLEN IS VICTOR OVER MRS.MALLORY BRIEF TO BE FILED

French Star Defeats Ameri- Congress Committee Gives District Residents Privilege to Express Views.

Citizens of the District have been granted the right to file a brief seting forth their contentions in regard to the fiscal relations between the federal and District governments and their claims to the \$5,000,000 surplus in the federal Treasury, but no hearings are to be held for the present at least by the joint congressional investigating committee.

thronged today to the Wimbledon This permission was given in a letcourts to witness the long-awaited ter from Senator Phipps of Colorado. and Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory for the world championship, now held by the French girl. Interest in the outcome was intense. chairman of the congressional committee, to Edward F. Colladay, chairman of the citizens' joint committee on fiscal relations, who announced its eccipt today.

Brief Being Prepared.

due in a large measure to the con-troversy regarding the ability of the two players which has raged on both sides of the Atlantic since last August, when Mile Lenglen defaulted to Mrs. Mallory after the loss of one set in their match at Forest Hills, N. Y. Mr. Colladay, who is also vice chairman of the executive committee of the citizens' joint committee on Disrict-federal fiscal relations, and who has represented the Federation of Citizens' Associations on the executive committee since 1915, and who has during those years made a payticular study of the fiscal affairs of the District, is preparing this brief. He has the counsel and co-operation ten of the principal lawvers This, however, was due more to the in the District and of the ablest acgame struggle put up by Mrs. Pea-cock than to any weakness on the part of Mile. Lenglen, who played a week to file this brief early next

part of Mile. Lenglen, who played a week brilliant game, getting phenomenal speed to her service and drives, and volleying with great effect. Mrs. Mallory displayed a remarkable control of the ball, and the improvement in her backhand was a revealation to those familiar with her style of play. The Lenglen-Mallory match will be preceded by the men's doubles and the semi-final between the Australian stars. J. O. Anderson and Geraid Representative Hardy who was seen that the citizens of the District will have their interests considered in a most friendly and sympathetic spirit and that the fiscal inductive will not be long dragged out were given today by Representative of the joint congressional committee. Assurance that the citizens of the

Representative Hardy, who was selected for this work on account of his business training and because his life work as an editor and publisher has taught him to view public quesas 3:30 o'clock there was no sign or has taught him to view public ques-news of her opponent. Mile Lenglen tions from the standpoint of the peo-

upon its present headlong plunge.

Parliamentary circles are deeply engrossed with the prospective realignment of the government coalition and the prevailing political situation and appear comparatively indifferent to the fate of the mark. Official quarters also are averse to talking irreely on the subject while the conferences with the guarantees commission are going on.

The Reichsbank has confined its utterances to a communique to the effect that the printers' strike has brought the money presses to a standstill and that as a result the bank's ready stock of finished currency is wholly depleted. It hopes to tide over the shrinkage by issuing an emergency 500-mark note.

The shortage of big bills is already giving trouble to tourists, whom the banks and hotels load down with

Throughout the forenoon the sky was overcast, but the sun broke through at 2 o'clock and the covering was rolled back from the center court for the first match in men's doubles.

Great interest centered around the contest between the two Australian stars, but this event was completely overshadowed by the spectator's interest in the spectacular fight for the women's championship. oughly into the legal side of the con-While the first match in men's taking any further steps, and to go about the inquiry in a business-like

manner.
The committee has requested the

which brought forth roars of laughter from the spectators. The outburst of mirth was repeated a moment later when O'Hara Wood, attired in a blue suit, came out with Patterson's yellow rabbit mascot.

Patterson opened the play with three service aces and easily captured the first set by the score of 6—1. Anderson, however, immediately rallied and by superb playing took the second set at 6—3.

In the most spectacular mania for the second set at 5—3. go ahead with the inquiry as rapidly as possible. It may be several days, however, before another meeting of the committee is held.

PAYMASTER IS ROBBED. NEW YORK, July 8 .- Three bandits ficient German security to enable the flotation of a loan.

France, in the view of some officials, is facing two courses with respect to Germany, either the maintenance of the present attitude of standing firm (Continued on Page 4, Column 2.)

Mrs. Mallory and Mile. Lengten held up the paymaster of the Phillips Printing Company in Lafayette street that the paymaster of the Phillips Came through yesterday's semi-finals in decisive fashion, the American defeating Mrs. Beamish, 6—2, and defeating Mrs. Beamish, 6—2, and escaped with a bag containing (Continued on Page 4, Column 2.)

RAIL STRIKE PEACE IN BALANCE AS ALL SHY AT FIRST STEP

Willingness to Get Together Restrained by Fear of Weakening Position.

GROWING RESTLESSNESS BRINGS MANY DISORDERS

Illinois and Missouri Troops Held in Readiness-Heavy Guards Placed in Troubled Zones.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, July 8.—Railway shopmen entered the second week of their strike today with no apparent inclina tion to follow the only avenue of peace held open to them by the United States Railroad Labor Board. The board stood on the position take

by its chairman, Ben W. Hooper, tha the only way the striking shopmen could receive recognition in conciliator; conferences was to restore themselves to standing before the board by return ng to work and then entering into ne gotiations for a settlement.

B. M. Jewell, head of the shopcrafts who held himself open to approach by "any responsible person authorized to negotiate a settlement," declined to nake the first move, preferring rather to place the blame for a continuance of he strike upon the labor board and the railroads. Mr. Jewell declared that the olive

branch of peace should first be offered to the striking shopmen. The railroads remained immovable in their attitude of considering the strike as against the government rather than against the roads.

All in Receptive Mood.

The result of this situation was that

all elements were in receptive moods but firm in their determination not to weaken their positions by making the Conditions, generally, so far as the

were concerned, remained much the same as they had been for several days, but the beginning of the second week of the strike brought increasing restlessness among strikers and sporadio outbreaks in scattered rail centers.

Storm clouds of the strike in their irregular movement over the country apparently centered for the moment over Illinois and Missourt. Some disorders broke out in Chicago, where mobs of striking shopmen and sympathizers continued terrorism of workers and supported strikebreakers.

pathizers continued terrorism of work-ers and suspected strikebreakers. Several men, suspected of being strikebreakers, were pulled from street cars and beaten, and the homes of a few workers were besteged and at-tacked with a hail of sticks and stones. A box car was burned and several other cars were discovered soaked with

Chienco and Alton Suffers.

the worst sufferers from the growing supply about equal to the demand. spirit among strikers to force abandonment of shop work. Suspension of shop work on the Alton was effected because of strikers at Bloomington. III., and Slater, Mo.

Although none of the disturba in Illinois was considered by state authorities as serious enough to war rant a call for troops, Adjt. Gen. Black nevertheless declared that troops, already mobilized and held in readiness for strike duty would not be demobilized until the situation changed and threats of further dis-

orders disappeared. orders disappeared.

No violence was reported in the Alton shops and yards at Bloomington, but committees of strikers persuaded emergency workers to abandon their jobs, leaving the railroad's center of operations with but limited resouces to handle trains.

Gov. A. M. Hyde of Missouri told

the strikers that their right to quit work singly or collectively would be recognized, and he asked them in return to co-operate in the protec-tion of other men who also had a right to work. The governor assured right to work. The governor assured the strikers that if they made good on their promises there would be no necessity for calling state troops. Meanwhile, several companies were held in readiness.

Would Drop Four Trains.

Most railroads reported traffic usual The Santa Fe reported it heavier than usual, and a few roads curtailed service. The Wichita Falls and L. Slocombe and Joseph Williams, Northwestern applied to the Oklahoma state corporation commission for authority to discontinue four pas- afternoon by Justice Siddons, in Crim

fused to go to work in the shops there and were given transportation back to their homes. The Frisco was feeding workers in shops throughout the system, and protecting them with a heavy guard. Strikers continued intensive picketing, but no cases of chants and others.

intensive picketing. but no cases or violence were reported.

Disorders continued in the south, where the first outbreak of the strike occurred. J. F. White, superintendent of the car department of the Illinois Central, at Harahan, a few miles above New Orleans, was assaulted and one other white man and three negroes were wounded in clashes be-tween strikers and workers.

Three Beaten in Florida. Three negro strikebreakers were

were chased by union sympathisers of their own race at Pensacola, Fla.

Several arrests were made.

One of the first admissions of serious threats to transportation came from officials of the Missouri, Kanfrom officials of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad of St. Louis, who declared that railroads in Missouri would be forced to curtail passenger service until Gov. Hyde takes steps to protect workers from violence and coercion.

"The governors of both Kansas and Oklahoma have taken prompt actions of the company o

and Okianoma have taken prompt action, and as a result no trouble has been experienced so far in these states," said C. N. Whitehead, chief operating officer of the M. K. and T. Where sixteen to eighteen trains daily have been hauling coal on the Owensboro and Nashville division of he Louisville and Nashville railroad only one freight train was in opera-tion, but passenger service continued uninterrupted.

Icing Plant Tied Up. Receville, Calfi., whose principal accumulating a supply of gold here for the purpose of using it in part point of contact with the rest of the purpose of using it in part of the fall, old on the war debt due in October.

"BACK TO NORMALCY." Pseudo Millionaire Quits Girl, HOUSING SHORTAGE IN D. C. IMPROVED

Conditions Gradually Relieved Through "Unprecedented" Building, Review Shows.

Housing shortage in the District of Columbia is being gradually relieved through the construction of dwellings and apartments "at an unprecedented transportation and shop operations rate," the employment service of the Department of Labor announced today in a review of employment conditions here and throughout the United States. Hundreds of build- flance, Hayes Walker, a pseudo-miling trades workers are being em- lionaire, to carry out his promises of ployed, it is stated, with the supply bout equal to the demand.

Municipal water improvements, the department said, approximating \$1,500,-00. will be started within the next! thirty days, calling for a large number of skilled and unskilled work-men. Unemployment in the District is confined almost entirely to general clerical workers, a thousand of whom, according to the review, were re-leased at the close of the fiscal year by the various government depart. by the various government departments. Further increase in unemployment was made through college and high school graduates seeking employment. Building trades work-

out, for the reason that it was made notwithstanding the unsettled conditions caused by the coal, cotton, textle and railroad controversies. In June the industrial survey showed that approximately 180,000 persons were returned to work in various industries throughout the country, and it was estimated that put more than dustries throughout the country, and it was estimated that not more than 20,000 employes were furloughed, most of this being seasonal.

Commenting on the industrial trend, the review says: "The country is steadily but surely forging its way toward a period of industrial prosperity in which it is possible that the labor supply will not equal the demand. As contrasted with opinion six months ago, a note of optimism pervades practically every industry in every section of the country."

THREE ON PROBATION.

Altering Treasury Certificates Explained Before Court.

Harry H. Rithman, a former guard at the Treasury Department; Warren charged with altering United States certificates, were sentenced yesterday Sixty-seven negroes imported to Springfield, Mo., by the Frisco replaced them on probation.

Rithman was charged with taking a

bundle of notes received at the treasury for cancellation, and, with Slocombe and Williams, pasting portions of the notes together so as to appear genuine nad passing them on merchants and others.

REPLIES BY PRESIDENT. Responds to Independence Day

Congratulations from Nation. Owing to President Harding's absence from Washington over the Fourth of July holidays, his replies to the many congratulatory messages badly beaten and several others on the nation's anniversary celebration received from heads of states over the world were not sent until

GOLD SHIP ARRIVES.

\$2,500,000 in Bars From England Beaches J. P. Morgan Firm. NEW YORK, July 8 .- Gold bars

NEW YORK, July 8.—Gold bars valued at \$2,500,000 arrived here on the steamship Berengaria today consigned to J. P. Morgan & Co. for the account of the British treasury, of which the J. P. Morgan firm is the fiscal agent in this country. A similar shipment is also on the way on another steamer.

While the Morgan firm said it was not advised as to the purpose of the shipment, it is believed in financial circles that the British government is accumulating a supply of gold here

Leaving Her Destitute Here Pittsburgh Lass Beguiled by Pledge

to Wed. License Torn Up Be-

fore Man Makes Getaway. After waiting two weeks for her marriage, Miss Helen Ader, nineteen

years old, yesterday found herself at 509 E street, deserted, hundreds of miles from her suburban Pittsburgh home, with no known friends in Washington and the marriage licens in which she had placed her trust tor to bits and tossed into a trash heap. E. E. Dudding, president of the Pris oners' Relief Society, stumbled of this situation yesterday morning. On Wednesday he had rented two rooms of the building to the couple. Yesterday morning the girl asked him for a pencil to write a telegram, and he

Employment on Increase.

Employment throughout the country for the month ended June 30 increased 3.2 per cent, the review said, adding that "the nation is striking vigorously toward industrial prosperity." The increase is remarkable, able, the employment service pointed out, for the reason that it was made not withstanding the unsettled conditions caused by the coal, cotton, textile and railroad controversies. In June the industrial survey showed June 1 June 2 June 1 June 2 Ju month. With this she supported the family. She occupied the role of sole breadwinner.

4. leaving all luggage at a not.

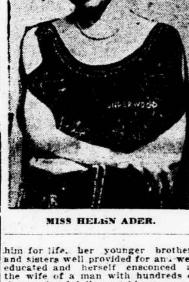
and arrived here on Wednesday. They stopped at the Willard Hotel, Miss took positions in rear of the building, and Policemen H. H. Hodge and Adler said, under an assumed name.

Adler said, under an assumed name.

W. A. Reith went to the front.

Two weeks ago a man giving his name later as Hayes Walker walked into the restaurant. He found the girl there. He was prosperous looking. Well dressed and neatly arranged he was calculated to make a found that the store and the beatly arranged he was calculated to make a ing. Well dressed and neatty arranged, he was calculated to make a favorable impression on any nineteen-year-old waitress, with any sort of a heart at all. He told her that she was too refined for a restaurant waitress. And he told her that she should have a better job. Then he asked her to come and see him in the lobby of the Penn Hotel. He added that he was a and this is the story was told to headquar-cornered by the two policemen. A command to "Throw up your hands"

he told her he had fallen in love which was never used. with her at first sight and that he wanted her to marry him. He held might be held against him. It is also clo forth a picture of the mother getting believed that the name, which he told an allowance of \$1,000 a month from her was his, also was fictitious



caned her the money to dispatch a and sisters well provided for an well companion had committed and tole message to her mother. His kindness educated and herself ensconced as of two automobiles they had taken, brought out the following story.

found its number and the heading "license" on the scrap of paper. Reported to Grand Jury.

This story was told to headquar-

Penn Hotel. He added that he was a millionaire and would hire her as a Ader, accompanied by Dudding, went to the District courthouse to tell the way to freedom, proceeded to shoot. grand jury today. The police have Noise of the clicking of the hammer She saw him at the hotel. There the scraps of the marriage license, was heard by the policemen, who

GERMAN SKIPPER IN DUTCH WHEN U. S. OFFICIALS CLOSE SHIP'S BAR

NORFOLK, Va., July 8.—Capt. E. Baubel, master of the German passenger ship Rhodopis, en route from South American ports via Norfolk to Bremen with 101 passengers and a general cargo, feels that his reputation as a genial host has been seriously hurt. His bar was sealed up by the customs officials when his vessel passed inside of the capes to take on additional cargo. He first learned of this action, he said today, when he invited a couple of friends to "join

Special Dispatch to The Star.

It was Capt. Baubel's first visit to American waters since the war, and consequently, since the threemile limit, came to have a meaning to mariners and the Volstead act an operative factor to people on shore. Friends came off from Norfolk and the captain led the way to the smoking room aft. The trio took seats and the captain pressed the button.

"What'll you have?" he queried.

Found Closed and Sealed. The Americans smacked their lips in joyful anticipation. Then

they modestly suggested: "Beer!" The skipper told the steward, who responded to the summons,

something that sounded to the guests as "dry beers." Then he smiled at his table companions, but only for a moment. The blow Sir, the customs officers have

that Germany is only a republic, but the captain was certain he sat on sovereign territory in his own cabin. Speaking of the incident at the customhouse while filing his pa-

The captain sputtered. It is true

closed and sealed the bar."

pers for clearance tonight or tomorrow, Capt. Baubel declared: "I have never in all of my life been placed in so embarrassing a position. But my friends made it easier for me when they explain-ed they were surprised when I seemed able to provide refresh-ments, and they thought I must be a miracle worker. It is all right. They understood even if right. They understood, even if I did not."

First Vessel Since War. The Rhodopis is the only Ger-

man vessel with a considerable passenger list to load here so far since the war. She will take approximately 2,000 tons of cargo from Hampton roads, mostly cotton and tobacco. She is loading in stream off Sewalls point because of quarantine restrictions. None of her passengers came ashore. The vessel is owned by the Cosmos line and sailed last from Valpa-

raiso.

Her liquor stock is sufficient to make the mouths of thousands water, consisting of 1.705 bottles of beer, 450 barrels of beer, 390 bottles of various liquors and 1,042 bettles of wine. Her bar will be unsealed when she sails late Saturday or early Sunday late Saturday of early Sunday morning, carrying all of the liquor with her. (Copyright, 1922.)

POLICEMAN'S SHOT KILLS BURGLAR, 18, TRAPPED AT STORE

Wilfred Michaud, High School Graduate, Fired on When He Snaps Revolver.

COMPANION, 19, ARRESTED BARES MANY ROBBERIES

Slain Youth Left School This Year. Police, Tipped Off, Surround Branch Grocery.



WILFRED MICHACD

ended the life of Wilfred Michaud eighteen years old, 432 Manor place northwest, graduate of Eastern High School, at 2 o'clock this morning, when he and Bernard Francis Casson, nine cers in the rear of a Sanitary Grocers store at 3058 Mount Pleasant street which it is charged the two men were attempting to burglarize.

When Policemen M. J. Mahaney and D. A. Gourley of the tenth precinct closed in on the two men, calling on them to surrender, Michaud drew a revolver and pulled the trigger. The weapon jammed, and Michaud fell mortally wounded, when the policemen fired.

Casson, unarmed, threw up his hands and surrendered.

Dies in Patrol Wagon.

Shot in the left side, Michaud died in the patrol wagon while on his way to a hospital. When he reached the police station Casson talked freely of the burglaries he said he and his

Cornered by Policemen.

Scaling the fence to the south of the building they found themselves Michaud, mortally wounded, fell to

the ground. The two policemen closed in on Casson and placed him under arrest Hodge and Reith, in front of the store, heard the reports of the shots and hurried to the scene. Livingston's automobile. also was taken in charge by

Reveals Many Robberies. A crowbar six feet long was used to force open the door of the store, and when the pair had entered they proceeded to attack the safe. Using a hatchet found in the store, they hammered on the knob and broke it off. They did not succeed in getting the door open, however. Casson was charged with house-breaking and joyriding. He said he met Michaud about five months ago met Michaud about five months ago and that they had entered two grocery stores, a drug store, two moving pic-ture theaters and a lunchroom prior to last night, but was unable to recall just what sums of money they had

Left School This Year.

Michaud attended Central High School three years and graduated from Eastern High School this year, the police were told. Casson said ha was a clerk, but had not been em ployed recently. He lived with his widowed mother. Michaud lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Michaud. The father is a government

employe.

Casson told the police he and Mi chaud took an automobile owned by Louis Williams, 717 17th street, June 26, abandoning the machine in Soldiers' Home grounds. Places of business he said they robbed included a grocery store in Chevy Chase: drug store in Brookland; Old Dutch Markel. 14th street near the Capital Traction carbarn; Carolina Theater, 11th street and North Carolina avenue southeast, and American Theater, Rhods Island avenue near 1st street.

The prisoner today accompanied the police to places where he said he and he companion had discarded stolen property. 26. abandoning the machine in So

Casson will appear at the mergu-this afterneon and give testimony a

(Continued on Page 4. Column